

G.R.S. III-2]

Previous references.

(1924
R.A)

R.A File No. 29-23

Serial Nos. 44, 46, 52,
+ 61

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 4

Part B for

September 1924

SUBJECT

Appeals against elections of
Representative Assembly

To

Mrs. Dippa Rudraappa bin Gurusiddappa
Malagodu Belatal drooglet.

No. P 1153 & 3.9.24.

Govt. request to set aside the DC's decision

2. Should state the language
17/9/24.

1923-4

1)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(RA)

NOTES:

File No. 29-23

FILE HEADING.

Appeals against elections to the
Rep: Assembly

From

Mr. J. Hippie Rurappa, bin Juvaidappa
of Yelagodu, Chitaldroog

No. Petition Dated 25-4-24 Received 2-5-24

Diary No. 4797 Enclos. Spare Copies. [Serial No. 44

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Appeals against the order of the Dy Commr.
Chitaldroog dt. 10.2.24 dismissing his petition.

pointing out certain irregularities in the election held
at Chitaldroog on 15.2.1924 requests that a
re-election may be ordered

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1. Submitted.

The appellant says

1) that the voting box had not been kept screen
from observation.

2) The Amildar allowed the voters who had come
after 5 PM to vote

Serial
No.

- 3) The opponents did not even care to enter into the witness box to swear and to rebut the evidence of the petitioner.
 - 4) Corruptions alleged by the petitioner is established by the evidence of the petitioner and his witnesses.
 - 5) That the Dy. Comr. has failed to discuss in the judgment the evidence of Mr. N. Subbarao, Jayappa Comr. & others, re: the adjournment of voting to the next day.
 - 6) Petitioner ^{he} was not allowed sufficient time to file his witness list to summon voters whose numbers were 38 & 48 to prove that they were illiterate.
 - 7) That the Dy. Comr. was ~~was~~ wrong in remarking in the judgment that the Amilcar was not cross-examined re: the allegation that the voting papers of even literate persons were marked by him.
 - 8) That voters who were not present between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. were allowed to vote & that several others who were not voters were present in the polling booth at the time of voting.
- The appellant therefore requests that the order of the Dy. Comr. dismissing his petition

4797

Serial
No.

Manufacture and a re-elections ordered.
Draft forwarding the petition to
the Deputy Commissioner Chitaldrug for
report with records is submitted for
approval.

5/5/24
ml

Issue

my
10/5

46

To the D.C. Chitaldrug Dist

No. P. 6203 dt 12.5.24.

For the petition for report with
records.

54

From D.C. Chitaldrug

No. S. 660/23 - dt 9/10. 6.24.

Forward the file of papers connected
with the appeal and state that the facts
of the case have been fully set forth in
the enclosed order and that the voting
papers relating to the election will be
sent, if required.

Submitted for order.

9/10/24
ml

The appellant petitioner has filed
a petition against the appellants for setting
aside the election of the appellants; because

Serial
No.

but one of Antalony who rejected the
petition. Hence this appeal. The grounds
on which this appeal is filed are the same
as those stated already before the O.C. and
also a few more, which I will be referred
to.

1. The 1st ground is that the voting
box was not kept screened from observation.
There is no rule which requires voting
boxes to be screened from observation.
See vide pages 84 & 85 in the manual.
So this ground is not valid.

2. The 2nd ground is that the
Assistant Secretaries, the polling officers
wrong in allowing the voters also
came after 5 P.M. to vote. The official
Memorandum No P 2422-62 Legis-
14-23-6 D 12th Nov 1923 says that the
polling officer should be present at
the appointed place between 11 AM
and 5 P.M. on the 15th Feb 1924. and
order No P. 4086-126- Legis. 14-23-86
@ 23rd January 1924 says that all the
registered voters must appear on the
day fixed and it is left to the discretion
of the polling officers to continue polling

Serial
No.

to be next day. So direction was given to the Police officer to continue the polling even beyond 5 P.M. on the 15th February and the Police officer seems to have continued the polling on the 15th alone, for the sake of the convenience of the voters themselves as is seen from the explanation offered by the amildar. Vide page 13 of the D.C. file - From this it would appear that it was inconvenient for the remaining voters to go to the polling station the next day & the polling was continued the same day.

7. The second is that the opponents committed "corrupt practices" in their eyes for their votes. The Magistrate has arrived at a somewhat conclusion on this point when he says that it is not proved that the opposer had ~~had~~ fed the people in the middle. The evidence of ^{Kani P. Gammappa} ~~Kani P. Gammappa~~ ¹⁵ ~~Kani P. Gammappa~~ that he did not personally know of the opposer incurring the expense of the feeding. The evidence of ^{Narasimappa} ~~Mr. Narasimappa~~ ¹⁵ ~~Mr. Narasimappa~~ that he did not know that the opposer was feeding the

Serial
No.

H. R.

1. No. 12 from a Rao says that it was well known before voting would go on at a late hour. He noted at 9 P.M. No. 2, Subbarao noted at 8 P.M. He felt as No. 20 says that he went home after the leaving of the postponement. But as a matter of fact some persons waited for him after 8-30 P.M. as the amildar says in his explanation. Thus there is no satisfactory evidence of the announcement as to the postponement unless it was irresponsible ~~some~~ person did so, and if any voters acted on it, that would not in any way affect the election. The exhibits filed by the pet'r & the witnesses do no doubt show that more voters went away without voting. But that is of no consequence as pointed out above.

1. The ground is that the app'ls did not ~~have to~~ adduce any evidence and this shows that the pet'r's case is true. The ~~app'ls~~ contention is untenable. For the

Serial
No.

For the office need not address any
evidence as if they are case made
and by the petitioner.

13. The 6th ground is that the
deputy Commissioner did not allow
sufficient time to summon the witnesses
whose names were 387 & 388.
The petitioner's pleader ^{does not say to have any} ~~closed the petitioner's case~~
because more witnesses
would be needed. The petitioner is
15-3-24 stating that he is not sure,
because any needed witnesses at
the petitioner should have no message on this.
14. The 7th ground is that

the D.C. did not allow the petitioner to
summon his witnesses in regular
course. The answer to this is that
the enquiry is a summary one & the
D.C. is not bound to follow the
regular course of procedure.

15. The 8th ground is that
there was no delay in the taking
of the evidence. It is alleged that the official
helping the taking of the evidence
present in the book. This is not an
irregularity at all. The official
memorandum no P. 2622-62-22 is
14-23-6 dated 12-11-23 authorised the

RA File No. 29

of 1923.

Serial
No.

the police officer to appoint one or
more clerks to assist him in the work
and in which the Master Sub Regt
others who were helping, the police
officer were present at the work. The
next complaint that Vobers were
simultaneously working in the
house: there is some evidence to
show this & every address who
speaks to this says that he does not see
the work is working. The Auditor
questioned is that the police officer
marked even the papers of other
people. Puzg Hippenna says that some
official marked his paper but that
he cannot identify him. The auditor
is beside a debtor to the post - the
evidence of Puzg Ruppappa is
characteristic - He says that he
the auditor asked him to go away.
But in his cross examination he said
the auditor gave him a paper.
16 The notice Exp³ does not
show "Corrupt practice" as the
part of the opponents since they
did not offer money or any benefit
in return vide - page 88 R 2 (i).

H. 2

H. 2

H. 2

File No.

29

of 1923

DEWAN'S OFF

REGD. ON 29. JII

Reg. No

817

Serial
No.

D3 88. Vakalatnama
presented by M. H. Greenwala
Row on 25/7 is also placed
in the file. ✓
25/7

17. The appellant has not herebefore
substantiated his grounds of appeal.
The appeal may herebefore be rejected

Ldley.

28/7

18 I have gone through the records.
The petitioner has utterly failed to
substantiate his allegations. There is
no material irregularity or corrupt
practice. Hence the petition was,
I think, rightly dismissed. The appeal may
perhaps be rejected.
Dewan

19 Dyecty
27/7

28/7

28/7

Recd
25/8

27/8.

20 Draft Submitted for approval
26/8

Ldley

21 appo

27.8

22 me

27.8

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No. 29

of 1923-4

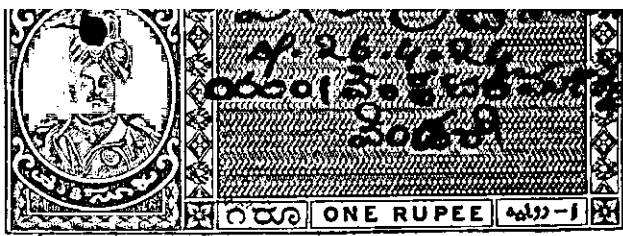
Serial
No.

61

To m. l. p. re Rudrappa bin Senonkiddappa
Yalagodu, Chitalong Dist
No P. 1153 dt 3.9.24

With ref. to his petition & appeal
against the order of the Dist. Deciding to set
aside the election to P. A. held in the
Chitalong Rural constituency on
information that local are of opinion that
there is no material irregularity or
corrupt practice & rejects the appeal
Memo No P 1154. For copy to Dist. Chitalong
& return to record.

11/9



12

The Secretary, to the Government of Mysore.

General and Revenue Department

Bangalore.

4797

R.A. 29-23-24

34114

Appeal No

of 1923-24

Respondent-

Appellant
Shirurudrappa bin Suru -
Siddappa of Yela Godu.
Chitaldurg Taluk

(1) Venabhadrappe Saluvar
(2) Sati Halappa, Resident
of Chitaldurg Town

The appellant begs to prefer this appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldurg District in the matter of election held at Chitaldurg on 15.2.1924 for returning members to the Representative Assembly from the Chitaldurg Taluk Constituency, on the following among other grounds:-

- 1 That the Deputy Commissioner is wrong in holding that it is not a material irregularity that the voting box had not been kept screened from observation.
- 2 That the Deputy Commissioner is wrong in holding that it is no material irregularity that the Amildar allowed the voters who had come after 5 P.M. to vote.
- 3 That the Deputy Commissioner has not taken into consideration that the opponents did not even care to enter into the witness box to swear and to rebut the evidence of the petitioner.
- 4 That the accusations alleged by the petitioner is established by the evidence of the petitioner and his witnesses and it can not be disbelieved in the absence of any rebutting evidence.
- 5 That the evidence of Mr. R. Subba Rao, Dy. Commr. and of exhibits is duly issued by the clerk and the evidence of Sh. Amrappa clearly prove that the voters were given no understanding that voting was adjourned to next day. The Deputy Commissioner has failed to discuss in his judgment about the exhibits filed.
- 6 That the petitioner was not allowed sufficient time to file his witnesses list to summon voters whose names were 38 and 48 to prove that they were

(B)

was submitted. A notice was served on the appellant

for the petition stating that the witnesses list should have been produced along with objection petition and the deputy commissioner was not disposed to hear more witnesses.

7

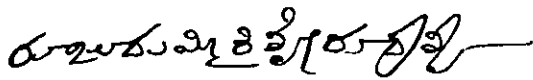
That the deputy commissioner is wrong in remarking in the judgment that the Amildar was not cross examined regarding the allegation that the voting papers of even literate persons were marked by him and therefore the evidence of literate voters cannot be believed.

8

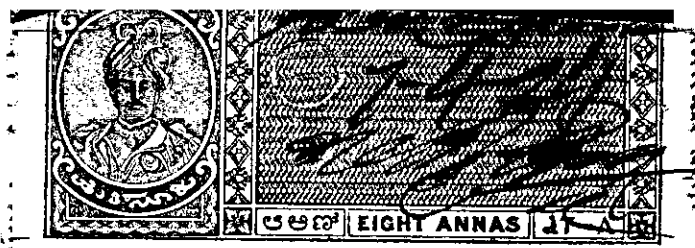
That the evidence of respectable witnesses such as messrs M. Shanmugaselly, M. B. Krishna Rao, W. Thimmalaksh and others clearly shows that no absolute secrecy was observed in the voting booth as required by rules, that the assistants of the polling officers also marked the voting papers, that more voters than one were let in the polling booth simultaneously and that voters who were not present between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. were allowed to vote in contravention of the rules and that several others who were not voters were present in the polling booth at the time of voting.

Under these circumstances, the appellant prays that the order of the deputy commissioner may be set aside and the election ordered.

A copy of deputy commissioner's order is enclosed.


Appellant.

Original disp. }
25th April 1924



(14)

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroot District-
dated 24 March 1924.

present :- R. Nana Shraway Rao Esquire, Deputy Commissioner

Election objection petition No CPet-502/23-24
petitioners-
Thippuradappa
bin Gumsiddappa
Chitaldroot Taluk.
Counter petitioners-
VS. 1. Kera Vhadappa Sahukar
2. Halappa
Residents of Chitaldroot.

Application under rule 3 and 5 framed
under Section 6(2) of Regulation XVIII of 1923
presented by Mr. H. J. Krishna Rao pleader
Chitaldroot on behalf of Thippuradappa
bin Gumsiddappa of Yalagoch, Chitaldroot
in the matter of election held at Chitaldroot
on 15-2-24 for returning members to the
Representative assembly from the
Chitaldroot Taluk constituency.

The grounds of objection are:-

1. The petitioners and counter petitioners were
candidates for election for the Representative
assembly from the Chitaldroot Taluk Amal
constituency;
2. Election for Representative assembly was
held on the 16th instant in the Taluk
office;
3. The voters were scattered in and about the

the taluk office waiting for their turns to vote. At about 5 o'clock in the evening the Treasury Assistant Commissioner Mr. N. Subba Rao, is said to have given information to the voters standing on the spot that voting would continue only till 5 P.m. and would then be adjourned for the next day. The majority of voters took the hint and accordingly left the place with their numbers marked on the chits issued to them by the clerks appointed by the polling officer. The petitioners also went ~~home~~ home. The next day when he returned he learnt to his disappointment that the voting had closed the previous night;

4. It is a material irregularity that the voting box had not been kept screened from observation but on the table before the polling officer;

5. The majority of votes given by illiterate persons are invalid as they were marked by the polling officer without his attestation;

6. It is a material irregularity that all the voting papers were not

marked, folded, closed and put into the voting box by the voters themselves. The polling officer and his assistants in many cases did it themselves. Even in the case of illiterate voters there are instances of voting papers being marked by the polling officer and his assistant;

7. even the illiterate voters had to mark their votes on the very table before the polling officer so that it might be said that there was no secrecy whatever about it;
- 8) It is a material irregularity that voters who were not present before the polling officer between 11 AM and 5 PM gave their votes at 9 PM -

The counter-petitioners - have at their own expense fed and entertained many a voter shortly before and after the poll to induce them to vote in their favour.

- 9) The counter-petitioners managed to thrust into the polling hall voters in their favour

in advance of others, presumably
at the convenience of the police
constable on duty.

- (6) For the foregoing reasons, the petitioner
humbly prays that the election in
question may be set aside and
a fresh election held.

Heard Mr H. G. Krishna Rao,
pleader for the petitioner and
Mr G. Channa Kesavaiah, Advocate
for the counterpetitors.

~ Order: ~

Thippaoundrappa of Yalagodu
presented a petition raising objection
to the elections of Messrs Vera Vachappa
and Halappa, residents of Chitabam,
on the grounds stated above. The
petitioner cited about 46 witnesses
and the court examined 20 witnesses
including the petitioner. It has
alleged that Mr N. Subbarao the
Treasury officer went to the Tambe

cutcherry compound at 5 pm and (18)
told some persons who were there
that the voting would continue the
next day and that several voters
acting on the information went home
with the idea of coming and voting next
day, but when they did come the next
day, they found that the voting
had finally closed the previous day
i.e. on 15th February.

Mr. Subba Rao Treasury Assistant
Commissioner who was examined deposed
that he looked in at the Taluk
cutcherry compound on his way home
that evening ~~and~~ and told some
enquirer that if the voting was not over
that day the rules provided for it
being continued the next day. The
witness has deposed that he actually
heard Mr. Subba Rao say that the
voting would continue only till 5 pm
and would then be adjourned the next
day.

The petitioner himself is unable to speak on this point. If he has mislead by information given by some irresponsible person it was his own fault. He should not have accepted it and gone away home without voting.

The second objection raised is that there was no screen in the polling booth. The hall where the polling took place is a large hall measuring 60 feet by 25 feet approximately and sufficient facilities had been provided for the voters to attend to the voting papers without being observed by others. If the voters did not avail themselves of the facilities provided for them and chose to ~~write~~^{mark} out their papers openly it was entirely their fault and certainly not for want of convenience to register their votes unobserved by

The polling officer or his assistant⁽²⁰⁾
At any rate I do not hold the absence
of a screen in the polling booth
has a material irregularity.

The allegation that a majority
of votes given by illiterate ~~persons~~
are invalid as they were marked
by the polling officer without his
attestation as required by the rules.
The procedure followed by the polling
officer in the case of illiterate persons
is correct. It has not been proved
that such polling papers of the
illiterate persons bore no attestation
of the polling officer. The Amildar
has shown and questioned by
the lawyer for the petitioners that
certain counterfoils of voters bearing
Nos 38 and 48 bore his initials and
Amildar replied that they did not.
But the voters whose numbers are 38 and
48 were not cited and examined
before the court to prove that

They were illiterate. So this point
can only be said as not proved.

As far as regards the allegation
that the voting papers of even
literate persons were marked
by the polling officer, one witness
speaks to that effect. He is
however shown to be indebted
to the petitioner. Further the Aminda
must have been cross-examined on
this point with special reference to
this voter. This has not been done.

In the absence of an immediate
complaint to that effect by the
voter soon after the polling, no reliance
can be placed on evidence of the kind
as such allegations can easily be
manufactured by a disappointed
candidate.

The voting was continued
till 9 PM. That night with a
view to meet public convenience.
It was reported to the polling
officer at the time that voters

22)
(15)

who had come from distant villages preferred to stay on and vote if necessary till a late hour in the evening & leaving to return to their villages and come again for voting the next day. The polling officer in response to such a ^{representation} ~~request~~ continued to look at personal inconvenience to himself and his assistants. I do not ~~therefore~~ therefore think that allowing the voters who had come after 5 pm to vote is a material irregularity. Further witnesses Mr. M. B. Krishna Das and Subbarao were really engaged in another polling booth i.e. at the town hall and I hold that their presence there tantamounts to due attendance at the polling booth in the tank catchery within the meaning of para 4 of G.O. WP 4554-39 Legis 14-23-99 dt 13-2-24

The next contention raised by the petitioner is to the effect that the successful voters fed and entertained many a voter is not at all proved. The witnesses who were examined on this point stated that a large number

23)

of persons including several who partook of the evening meal at the Ujjaini Math on the 15th instant. They do not know who paid for the expenses of the meal and they were themselves not invited by the counter-petitioners or any body else there. Witnesses heard that free feeding was going on in the math and they just walked in, ate there and left the place. The last allegation that the counter-petitioners managed to thrust - voters in their favour into the polling booth has not been proved.

In these circumstances, I do not think that sufficient evidence has been placed before the court to prove that there was any material irregularity or corrupt practice in connection with the elections - I do not also consider it necessary to call upon the counter-petitioners to adduce evidence. The petition is dismissed.

24-3-24.

(Sd) R. Nana Shamy
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroo District

Copy.

For Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroo District

Comfounded
25/4/24.

copy applied for 20-3-24
copy ready on 25-3-24
number of words 1450
copying fees 1-14-0
comparing fees 0-9-0
comparing per 2-3-0

266)

SUBJECT

Diary No. of letter replied to 4797

Section RA
File No. 29-23
Serial No. 46.

General and Revenue Secretariat

(RA)
the 192

No. 86203 Encls

Date of issue 12/5/24

To The Deputy Commissioner
Chitalong Dt

Signed by M. L. S. S.

Sir,
I am directed to
Forward for report with
record, petition dated 25.4.24
from M. Laxmi Rudappa bin
Guruniddappa of Telagoda
Chitalong Taluk appealing
against the order dismissing
his petition complaining pointing
out certain irregularities in
the election held at Chitalong
on 15.2.1924 Rural

205)
Constituency for 15. 2. 24

for electing a member to
the Rep. Assembly.

I have re

ce 9
195 For Local & Legislative

ul

RK

5240
38070 26)

19 R.A. 29-23-52

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

To The Secretary to Government,
Local & Legislative departments, Bangalore

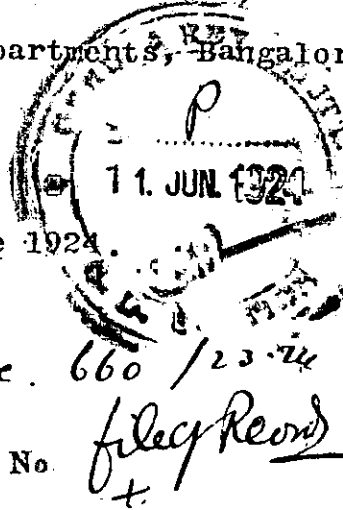
Dated

Despatched 9th June 1924.

Received

General No. Sc. 660/23-24
No.

Enclosure No.



Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 6203/R.A.29-23-46 dated 12th May 1924 calling for a report with records on the petition of Mr. Thippe Rudrappa bin Gurusiddappa of Yelagod, Chitaldrug Talu appealing against this office order dismissing his petition in connection with the election held in the Chitaldrug Rura constituency for the Dasara Representative Assembly on the 15th February 1924, I have the honor to forward herewith the file & papers bearing on the subject and to state that the facts of the case have been fully set forth in the enclosed order.

The voting papers relating to the election will be sent, if required.

I have the honor to be,

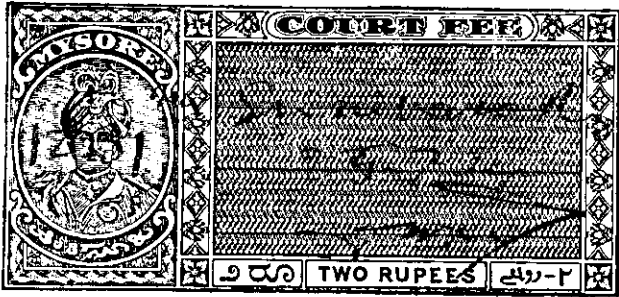
S I R,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]
Deputy Commissioner,

Chitaldrug District.

NA



In the Government of His Highness the Duke
ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ರಾಜಾಧಿಪತ್ಯ

1923-1924 ನೇ ಇ.ಸಂ.

ನಂ ಬರು.

ವಾ ಧಿಯಾ ಆರ್ ಜೆ ದಾರ್

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯಾ ಆ ಪೊನೆಂಟ್

Hiffernraffer

Veeralshadappa

Presentat
W. J. J.
25.7.
20/7

ಮಾ|| ರಾ|| ಸಿ|| - ಮ|| ರಾ|| ವ|| ಮ|| ತ್ತು||
ಮಾ|| ರಾ|| ರಾ|| ಹೆಚ್|| ಜಿ|| ಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾ|| ವ|| ಇ|| ವ|| ರಿ|| ಗೆ||

Henningsen

ವಾದಿ. ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಕಾಲತ್ ನಾಮ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸಂಬರ್ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ವಿವಾದಿಸಿ ಪೈಸಲ್ ಹೊಂದತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಅರ್ಜಿವಗೈರೆ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಡಿಕ್ರಿಮೊಬಲಗು ಶಿಲ್ಕುಮೊಬಲಗು ಸಹ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ರಶೀದಿ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ನನಗಾಗಿ ವಾಪಸು ಆಗುವ ದಾವಾಸ್ವಾಂವು ಪ್ರೊಸೆಸ್ ಸ್ವಾಂವು ಸಹ ಪಡೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತೂ ನನ್ನ ಬಾಬತು ವಿಷಯ ದಸ್ತೆವಜು ವಗೈರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ಈಮೂಲಕ ತಮಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ಅಥವಾ ತಮಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಮತ್ತಾವ ಲಾಯರಾಗಲೀ ನಡೆಸುವ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದು ಇದ್ದು ನಡೆಸುವಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪಲೂ ಇದ ರಿಂದ ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಕಾ|| ಜುಲೈ 25. 1924

ದುಬು

ಎಚ್. ವಿ. ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

Henningsen

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ದಾ ರ್ ನಾಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ನನಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯ ಸ್ಥರಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ದುಬು ಮಾಡಿರುವದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸರ್ವಸ್ವ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ

Henningsen

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ದಾ ರ್ ನಾಮಾ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ.

SUBJECT

Rejects the appeal petition of
Mr. Lippi Rudrappa of Telagodu, Chitaldrug
praying for re-election to RA from
the Chitaldrug Rural constituency.

Diary No. of letter replied to 4797
388

Section DA
File No. 29-23
Serial No 61

General and Revenue Secretariat

(RA)

No. 1153

W the

191 . }

Date of issue

3/9/24

To

Mr. Lippi Rudrappa by
Gurusiddappa

Signed by

W. S.

of Telagodu
Chitaldrug Tal.
In reply to his petition
dated 25 April 1924
appearing against
the order of the District
Commissioner Chitaldrug
dismissing his petition for
but certain irregularities
in the election held at
Chitaldrug on 15.2.24

over.

W. S.

29)

For returning members
to the Representative Assembly
from ~~the~~ the Chitaldang Rural
Constituency and requesting
that the order of the Deputy
Commissioner may be set aside
for a re-election ordered.

Mr. Tippenudrappa him

Gururiddappa is informed,
that on a perusal of
the records and a careful
consideration of all the
facts of the case, Government
are of opinion that there
is no material irregularity
or corrupt practice and
that the petition has been
rightly dismissed by
the Deputy Commissioner.

The appeal is therefore
rejected.

Copied by
Examined by

By order

1154 received 27/3/9/24
Memo 26/4

For Secretary to Govt
Local & Legn. Deptt.

Copy forwarded to the Dy Commr. Chitaldang
for information with reference to Court's order ending
with his letter No: SC 660/23-24 dt 9/10/24 and the records
are returned. By order